NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

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All advertisaments inserted in this paper appear both in the Merning and Evening Editions. NEW-YORK OVERLY TRIBUNES
A VERY LARGE PAPER FOR THE COUNTRY is published story Saturday Microsog, at the low price of \$7 per annum in advance. Eight copies for \$15, or twenty appear one address for \$20, and the paper in the case continued by out the time for which it is paid.
Adventagements for this sheet will, be charged 20 contaper line each insertion.

THE SEMI-WERKLY TRIBUNE published every Wednesday and Saturias morning, rice \$3 per annum. Two copies for \$5. Ten for \$20. Advertisements 5 cents a line man insertion

THE NEW-YORR TRIBUNE
For European Circulation,
is published on the denging of each Mail Seamer for
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THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

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SARELEY & MCELEARS, Publishers

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

CITY ITEMS.

August Weather .- "Bultry August" is no wise significant of the month, this year. If yesterday could be bottled up, and tasted some years hence, by a connoisseur in weather, he would propounce it "sparking April," or "prime September. Where are the bot, hazy, steaming mornings? Where are the breathless, slumberous noons? Where the rich, mellow fallness of twilight-the lazy afternoon, flecked with white clouds-the serene hush of the night, and misty twinkle of the tranquil stars ? All these we have hailed with every August that came around, rejoicing in their pleasant influences. But this season they have failed-the Year has no siests, after his blazing poon of Summer. The rain falls and the grass grows as in early Spring; the wind comes as bracingly from the North, and the stars sparkie as frestily as in mid-Autumn. Is this August ! Tear the leaf out of the Calendar !

The oldest inhabitant (the Devil, according to a religious contemporary,) has no remembrance of a season like the present. The abundant showers which have fallen through the past two or three weeks, have brought out a wealth of vegetation the country never looked so fresh and producal of ber lenfy honors. Following this, there comes a moon of clere cold, bracing weather, which seems ent ely out of place. For us, who are caged, year in and year out, within the purileus of the City, is is a most agrecable mistake. The thermometer for two days, has been down to 70°, at nounday, and the nights are almost cool enough for frost.

SUMMER TRAVEL .- Cuy and country have sent forth their birds of passage this Sammer in greater numbers than were ever before known. The towns and agricultural regions of the in land have poured their thousands down upon the sea above ; the great musts of commerce and lar dustry have scattered their tens of thousands to at the mountaios, lakes and mineral springs of the in land. The South bus come up to breath the cluster air of the North; the East flies off to ramble on the prairies or seil on Lake Superior , the West crosses the Alleghanies and rejoices in the surf of the Atlantic. Every where the hotels are crowded, and cities spring up and fiburish for a few weeks where, the remainder of tim year, there is quiet and sectuation. Cape May has been brasting its 8,000 this Summer, Saratogaits 6,000, and other, places in tike proportion. Popula liged to return partly to the habits of a more primi tive state of society-to sleep on planks like the California gold diggers and live upon what they were able to pick up in the general atrambie Those who leave the City for quiet and a respite from exhausting avocations, will hardly find what they want at the usual places of resort. For the idlers, these are all well enough; and if they return to town with the first frost, thoroughly fagged out with hops and fancy balls, bey will probably be none the worse for it.

A very large number of those who go out of the city for the summer, take refuge in the quiet agri cultural districts of this State, and the neighbor. ing States of New-Jersey, Connecticut and Massichusetis. Both sides of the Hudson, particularly the regions about Peekskill, Newburgh, Hyde Park, etc -the hill county of Berkshire-the valjey of the Housetonic-and the northern part of New Jersey, where it is shi ted by the Apalachian range, are thickly colonized. The communities, for the time being, are made up of town and country society, equally mingled; and, barring a latie jealousy on both sides, they make a tempor ary com, ouad which contributes to the advantage of both. Each possesses many things which the other lacks, and the more this annual fusion og tends, the greater will become the intelligence and liberal sentiment of each.

These cool sights will drive multitudes home from the sea shore and the mountains but there are still two weeks of gayety left at most of the inland places of resort. By the 1st of Suptember, the "At Home" cards will begin to circulate.

JESSY LIND'S RECEPTION-ASTICIPATORY - AC cording to the Liverpool Times, which has recoived the news in advance of all its contempora ries, Trans or Cis Atlantic, preparations are now being made in this City to give Jenny Luid a tr umphal reception on lauding at the fact of Canal st. Furty young ladies, of our first families, are to appear, dressed in white, on the pier, and exact her to a splendid carriage, drawn by four milkwhite horses, in which she will be eneveyed to her botel. A cording to the same paper, tickets for her first concert here are now selling at a proom, and the proceeds are expected to amoun to \$25,000. Her pay is to be £000 for each concert, with a shire of the profits, after they have reached a certa n aum.

THE PRISONERS AT JEFFERSON MARKET .--There were only tax prisoners left not bailed, up to last night. One among them, a young man who has been in this country three months, is very weak and sick, and will perhaps never be able to use his hands again in his trade. The bread they now receive is of a very good quality.

THE GOOD SAMARITAN (MISSION) SAB-BATH School, established in the Temperar Hall at the corner of Eighteenath at and Eighthavenue, continues flourishing. Over 150 pupils were present yesterday.

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.

VOL. X.....NO. 2914

DAGUREZOTTPING IN NEW YORK .- The Art of Deguerreoty ping is justly ranked among the great. eat of modern discoveries. Is rapid progress, its improvements, its convenience and moderate cost alike commend it to all classes. Great improvements in the various processes of the art have been made in this country, and much credit is due to American artists for the excellence of their fluer qualities of workmanship. There is much, however, of inferior quality, and it is only when we see an establishment well-organized and scientifically conducted that a true idea can be formed of the extent and importance of the business. It is believed that the present number of persons directly engaged as Daguerreotypists in the United States, in Ten Thousand, to which may be aid dat least Five Thousand who obtain their living from indirect connection with the art, by the manufacture of plates, cases, chemicals and apparatus-or that the

aggregate supported in the Union by this means,

cannot be far short of Fifteen Thousand persons.

The City of New-York employs about 96 opera-

tives. The amount of stock annually consumed throughout the Union, is estimated at about \$2,000,-

000; and by some is rated even higher.

Among the most widely colcbrated Daguerrean art ats of our City, Mr. BRADT has been long and favorably distinguished; and we shall take his establishment as a pattern of the whole-purposing to give a brief description of the processes of the art its extent, and the variety of its resources and im provements. Every portrait implies a variety o processes. First, the plate is propared by being rendered chemically clean, with the highest degree of polish. It is then subjected to a chemical coat ing, the principal legredients of which are indine and bramine; then inserted in the camera, placed before the sitter, and exposed to the rays of light, and afterward exposed over the fames of mercary, which makes the impression visible. The plate is now washed with a solution of hyposulphate of sods; and the concluding process is the gilding or enameling, which, if properly done, makes the impression perfect. The gilding is performed by a solution of chloride of good and the hyposulphate of soda. The length of time required for these processes of course varies with the size of the picture, and is well-known to all who have sat for Daguerreotypes. The celerity and certainty of the work, and the wonderful fidelity of the likeness when performed by skillful operators, is too well appreciated to need any comment.

The establishment of Mr. Brady occupies two large buildings, Nos. 205 and 207 Broadway, in the center of the business localty; and is arranged in a very complete manner. The Operating Department is conducted by persons of acknowledged scientific skill, and is conveniently arranged for the transaction of the heavy business annually done in the catablishment. Mr. Brady's facilities for copying paintings, engravings, statuary and daguerreo. types are also ample. His "Gallery of Idastrious Americans" has established for itself a substantial reputation, and we are glad to learn that its circulation is rapidly increasing. The portraits of Presidents Taylor and Polk and the members of their respective Cabinets, were, we believe, the first pictures ever taken of the Government at Washingten by the Deguerrectype process. Constant additions are also being made to the catalogue of eminent men, whose portraits adorn the walls of Mr. Brady's rooms. It speaks highly for the character of the workmanship that at the Annual Exhi. bitions of the American Institute for five years the pictures from this establishment received the first Premium, a Silver Medal; and last year obtained the first Gold Medal ever awarded to Daguerreo

After several months of experiment, Mr. Brady is now about to establish a new and important improvement, viz the process of taking pictures on leary, by the aid of the Daguerreotype art. By this process, it is believed that miniatures can be obtained at less than half the original price of those be antiful and hitherto coatly works of art. The spe. cimens we have seen of the new process combine in an eminent degree the beauty of a fine painting with the fide ity of the Daguerreotype. This improvement, when fully established and thrown open to the public, will no doubt win its way to general favor. Mr. Brady merits a handsome return for his unwested efforts to improve the art of which his establishment is so good a pattern.

MAD ASSA BISHOP-Tuesday night a new operation scason commences at the Aster Piace Opera House, under the auspices of Mad. Assa Bisnor and M. Bochsa. The first piece to be given is Judith, a pot pourri made up by Bochsa from various parts of Verdi's operas. We suppose the Judi h of Scripture is meant to be represented, but Israfel, the Persion Angel of Death, we observe, is one of the dramatis personae. There is also a ballet attached to it. Mad. Bishop will also sing a Mexican song in Mexican costume, which to us is more promising than Judith with a ba let and Verdi's music.

CASTLE GARDEN - To-night the favorite Opera of La Favorita, will be given by the Havana Company at Castle Garden. TEDESCO appears as Elerror, Badiali as the King, Salvi as Gilberto, and MARINI as Everardo-a splendid cast, and one which will fill the Castle.

GERMAN TRADES CONVENTION -The grand meeting of all the German Trades, which takes place this morning at Hills abrani's, Hester at, will, we expect open the first well organized onoperative movement among the New York Tailors. We trust that no small differences of opinion will be allowed to embarras this good movement.

VISIT OF FIREMEN.-Toe Bridgeport Fire Compary, called the Eagle Guards, will visit this City on the 12th of September, and Newark on the 13th-that is, if the Wastington Continental Goard, Capt. Darrow, and Protection Company (No 5 a boys) will let them go.

MILITARY .- The Cale lonia Fusilee's commanded by Capt. McLeay, and attached to the Second Regiment, will spend the 2.d of this month at Bull's Ferry, accompanied by Shelton's Brass

The Boston Lancers contemplate visiting New-York, sometime during this mouth, or Sep-

A public temperance meeting of the order of "Good Samaritans" will be held at 206 Allen at. this evening, August 19th. Addresses will be made by eloquent speakers.

Fire -At 12 o'clock, Saturday morning, a fire broke out in a small frame building, in Second av. near Seventeenth at occupied by Smith & Clark, as a carpenter shop. The building was entirely descroyed, with some finished work and some few tools. Loss about \$600. No insurance.

DISCHARGED.-Joseph Levi, who was reported n the papers of Saturday as arrested for stealing \$160 from John Loftus, was examined before Jus. tice Lathrop, and honorably discharged.

NEW-YORK MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1850.

Mission at the Points is most decided. The attend-

sice at the meetings and Sunday Schools yes er-

day was very good; in the evening the exercises

became exceedingly interesting. Several ad-

dresses were made with good effect by the Pastor

and others; several signed the pledge at the close

of the meeting, which would up with a wedding

between two of the residents. The interesting

ceremony was performed by Bav. Mr. Pease, in

THREE LIVES SAVED .- Three young men of

Brooklyn were in a small boat at Quarantine yes-

terday, when by some accident, they were upset

and all precipitated into the water. Their names

were Charles Corley, George Corley and Frank

Edwards. The officers and crew of the Spanish

war steamer Pizarro, lying at the Quarantine

immediately manned a boat, put off and rescued

the three unfortunates, righted their boat, took

them shoard the Pizzrro, dried their clothes, and

supplied them with wine, coffee and other refresh-

ments. The rescued persons desire us to return

their warmest thanks to the officers and men of the

SHOCKING ACCIDEST .- On Friday afternoon, a

young man named Andrew Haggie, Engineer in

Mr. Swift's steam sugar redicery, in Laight-st. was

caught in the fly wheel while the machinery was

caught in the fly wheel while the machinery was in motion and drawn in among the works, and before the engine could be stopped, he was carried around for half a turn. When extinated, his body was harriedy mangled, and both his thighs fractured. His fellow workmen conveyed him to the Hospital, where his wounds were attended to, and upon examination it was found that he had sustained serious internal injuries. It was the opinion of the Physicians that he could not survive

MELANCHOLY AND FATAL ACCIDENT .- An in-

quest was yesterday held at 286 Toirteauthes, upon the body of Philip Frey, a native of Germany, 45 years of age, who was almost instandy killed on Saturday last by being run over by a horse and cart driven by a man named John Stripplehamp. The deceased was a friend of the car man,

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

ceeded from a small building North East corner of

Grand and Ninth sts. The flames were almost im-

mediatery extinguished, belog so even before the

striking of the bell. The alarm an evening or two belows was conveid by a slight fire at the building admining Perk Slip ferry, occupied as an ice house.

DEDICATION -The Cruenders Lodge of Odd

Follows have angaged the upper story of Mr. Pol-

ley's school house building, corner of Niota and

North Pirst ats as a lodge room. It will be deli-

cated this evening. Rev. Mr. Reynolds, rector of

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

MEETINGS To NIGHT .- The Clothing Cutters, at

John Hooper's, Broadway House, corner of Grand

st and Broadway; the United Society of Journey

n en Cordwainers, (men's branch.) and the Glass

Cutters, at Wm. A. Keeu's Fourteenth Ward

Rotel, corner of Grand and Elizabeth sta; the

Bouse-Painters' Practical Benefit Protective So

ciety, at Tubmey's, Fourteenth Ward "Damo

eratic" Headquarters, Grand st.; the Benefit So

Hotel, corner of Center and Dunne ats.

corner of Avenue A and First st.

briefly announced by telegraph:

ciety of Tailors, and the "English" Branch of the

men Tailors at Holand's, 170 Suffile at and at

Hillenbrand's, 170 Hester st ; the German and

English Branches of the Luties' Cordwainers.

Mechanic's Hotel, corner of Catherine and Marison

sts.; the German Bootmakers, at the Shakspers,

corner of Duane and William sts.; the Coopers

Protective Union, No. 1, at the Henry Clay House,

In PHILADELPHIA meetings will be held this

evening of the Hat Finishers' Association; Clothing

Cutters at the Star Hotel; United Boot and Shoe makers at Dinin's Hotel; and the Journeymen

Tailors at the County Court Room, corner of Bixth

and Chester sts for the purpose of forming a Trade

Protective Society. The Philadelphia Printers'

Union met on Saturday evening at Franklin Hall,

Sixth at, below Arch. M. C. Brown, President, and

C. G. Pepper, Secretary, are the pro tem officers.

Joy Turned to Sorrow-Thirteen Lives Lost,

The Buston Traveller of Friday has the fullo w

ing details of a sal are dent which he have already

briefly announced by telegraph:

Lysericle, Thursday, August 15.

Misses Editoria: A very painful essentity of curred this alteration in the Santany Lake, in this town. A party of a hindred, or a hundred and fifty persons from Lynn and Sangus, came here on an excursion of pleasure. After having taxen their dinner in pic nicestyle, in the beautiful gaves which shirts the Lake, they obtained a public host and amused themselves by cruising around the shores and the island in the pond. Several different companies of the party had made excursions in it with safety, but the last company met with a most terrible catastrophe. Twenty fire persons were on board the boat when

ty fire persons were on board the boat when it left the shore. As they approached the island,

deck: the company then passed to the other side; this caused that side to be wet; they then crossed

this sudden change of position, they set the bist rocking. Some of the party becoming irightenest, got up on the seats; this made the boat dip more.

they now became panic stricken, and as one side went down into the water so ne of the passengers

went down into the water so no of the prayangers spring upon the wheel-house, which was in the center of the boat, when, unfortunately, the boat was completely expensed bottom up. Mr. Jona-than Tabbox succeeded in getting on the bottom of the boat, and though he could not swim, he su-

oreded in saving a number of lives. A man and by who could swim, stripped themselves and awam to the abore. Although the heat was near the abore, in a quiet cove of the laland, thirtoen lives were lost!!

The boat was constructed by covering two logs with a deck, and placing a paidle worked by a handcrank between them.

handerank between them.

The pers in who engaged the boat was told that it was sale for fourteen persons. I have been told that thirty persons have made excursions upon it with safety, and this party would have met with no accident if they had kept still. It was the unnecessary rocking which led to the calamitous results.

The names of those who were drowned are as

the paddle threw some water on one side

Christ church, will deliver an address.

But trifling damage done.

phan children.

the presence of several invited guests.

FRAUD ON MESSES. HOWLAND & ASSISWALL .-The Herald of yesterday publishes a letter from Capt. Parker H. French, Commander of an Overland Expedition to California (which, it will be remembered, left here about the time the Lopezites sailed for Cardenas,) dated Sam, Texas July 22, in which he states that his company of 112 men has been increased to 205; that he has bad but one death, Albert Pettls of this City; that if the company finds gold on the Gila, it will colonize, and at all events, will winter there.

Some transactions have occurred in Texas, in connection with Mr. French's pame, which have created considerable sensation, both there and here. It appears that drafts for large sums, on wealthy and respectable parties in New-York, have been sold on the route, and money raised to a large amount. Measrs. Howland & Aspiswall, of this City, on Saturday received drafts on them to the amount of \$30,000, which have been drawn upon them without any authority whatever, and which were disposed of in San Antonio and other places in Texas. Buch drafts were cashed by the parties to whom they were sold on the faith of a letter of credit, purporting to be leaved by Howland & Ar. pinwall, of which the following is a copy:

COFY.

New York, Friday, May 10, 1850.

Parker H, Frizech, Erg.—Hear sir. Your favor of this moraling has been received and culty considered. In capty, we suiterize you to value upon any saw time in the next six months, in summa to left, your convenience. We have the confidence that you will use this important runs uitcreasity and with many wishes for the success of your enterties we remain. Your retends.

reprise we remain. Your friends.

(Signed) HOWLAND & ASPINWALL.

I certify that the above is a true copy from the original.

(Signed) E. B. BUSBITT, Br. Major and A. Q. M. Measrs. Howland & Aspinwall deny ever having given such authority or attached their signature to any such document. It is very likely that Capt. French's name may also be a forgary. The affair demands and will no doubt immediately receive a full investigation.

MR. GOFF'S "AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL USION."-Owing to the crowded state of our columns Satur day, the notice we gave of the lecture of Mr. A' W. Goff, in behalf of this "Institution" was necessarily brief. Suffice if to say, that several of his statements were disputed, and Mr. Goff made no reply to the inquiry, "who would be responsible for the money we may subscribe?'

We make the following extracts from the address which the Secretary of the Protective Union Cooperative Association proceeded to read, when Mr.

Genilemen and Ladies: I belong to the Protective Union Cooperative Industrial Association of this City, of which I have the honor to be Secretary. I have a proposition to make to this Industrial Union, if I may call you such, and that is that a committee be appointed by this meeting to consult with the Protective Union, as article IX of the Constitution of the Protective Union (which is an incorporated Association) in the following words makes provious for the establishment of Female brauches (of Beamstresses) whenever a sufficient number of fe-

Besingtesses, whenever a summer of the male members have joined.

I take great pleasure in informing this Society that the Protective Union numbers among its mein bers several females, and that this clause of our Constitution will be put into effect as soon as practicable. But for the article, as follows:

Azt IX Ferrale branches may be formed, differing in the ancient of their feet, contributions, wages and brooking from the male branches, as may be deemed expedient." from the male branches, as may be deemed exp dient?

Now, as your Society is not incorporated, nor represented in the Central Convention of the regularity organized and caristing. Industrial "Associations (I meanin the Industrial Congress which meets every Tuesday in the New City Hall, I think it would be highly proper for the members of the American Industrial Links of Mr. Goff's to dotte with us, as we are now quite extensively engaged in the Baking, Grocery and Smith business, on the Cooperative principle, and also enjoy a large share of the public confidence, our Association having been established since January, 1847, and is on a firm, pr gressive basis with members from every department of Industry.

Ludge of geotlemen can become members of the Protective Union by paying the proposition for o

25 cents. The Union then gives the member a cer-tificate of stock of \$5, when it is opinion for the new member to become a benefit member and pay right cents weekly duts, or a labor member and pay only 24 cents quarterly dues. The labor mem-bers are entitled to all the rights and privileges of benefit members, except with regard to the disposal of sick benefits. Labor members are entitled to employment, hold office, and vote upon all questions relating to the business of the Union. All persons 18 years old and upward, are eligible to mem-

The Protestive Union is a well known and per-Sectly safe and reliable institution; and everyother trade society at the recent great meeting in the Park, mutually resolved to cooperate with and sustain it in its laudable and philanthropic objects, the extension of the cooperative principle on a sure and safe basis.

Among our members may be found several of the most experienced and responsible business men in the city, and persons in joining it may be sure that their money will be properly accounted for, and that no defalcation can take place, as the officers

likewise all persons who wish to patronize that
Bakery Grocery, and Smi hand Wheelwrightshop.
Respectfully, D. C. HENDERSON, See P. U.
Mr. Gulf would not listen to two proposition and
eft the room as soon as he had finished his remarks.

TREEGRAPHING-REDUCTION OF PRICE.-The Directors of the Bain Telegraph Line, between this City and Buston, have made a reduction in their tariff of prices. Dispatches will hereafter be transmitted on their wires at the rate of two cents a word. The regularity with which this line operates has attracted to it a large share of business. which the proprietors have turned to good account in making the reduction. The cilico of the line is at 29 Wall-at, where, from our own knowledge of its regular and punctual operation, we can e officently direct the business community of our City.

Foreion Immigration -The following is a list of the immigrants who arrived at this port during the past week. The aggregate of the arrivals for this year will probably exceed that of last

THE ALCOY FAMILY .- It was not the Count de Alony, Captain General of Cubs, but the Countess de Alcoy, his wife, with her children and suite, who arrived in the Spanish war steamer Pizarro. The Counters, who will return to Cubs in four or five days at the furthest, left this City yesterday afternoon for Boston, where she will remain for a day or two. This visit is made, it appears, with a view to improve the health of one of her children, who has been subject to illuess for some time. The steamer, which is of English construction, is 200 feet long, with engines of 250 horse power. She is provided with four 32 and two 68 pounders and has a crew of 156 men, including officers.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WEDDING AT THE POINTS.-The success of the Alley, Miss M. A. Johnson, Miss Young, daughter of Mr. Washington Alley, Maria Chesver, two children of Mr. Johnsa Garland. Their bodies were all

Another correspondent writes that the party consisted of about minuty or a hundred pursons, and that in the course of the day purios had several times sailed upos the pend and returned safely. It seems, however, that upon the last and fatal trip the boat was crowded too much, and the wor and children in a moment of fright ran to one side of the boat. Mrs. Howard and her daughter, when taken from the water, were found to be clasped to

getter.

Mr. and Mrs. Shirtleff belonged to Franklin,
Mrss. Miss Adams to Boston, and the rest to the
Christian Church and Society of Lynn. The boiles
have all been recovered.

From Texas-Indian Depredations, &c. The Western (San Antonio) Texas of the 23th

ult, has the following: Mone Indians .- On the afternoon of the 224 at. a party of 15 or 20 Indians were seen on the bolo, about 25 miles from this city, on their way up, having a drive of horses and males in their peasesain. On the same night they stole so may be and males in their peasesain. On the same night they stole so may be able to make the males from the rancho of Mr. J. S. Mo-Lellan, about 18 miles distast from this plane. So such as information was received by Gen. Brooks, a scout of 15 or 20 men were dispatched, under the command of Lieut Street, in pursuit.

the command of Lieut Street, in pursuit.

The last mail from Laredo brought a report from Capt. Ford of an attack made on his camp, at dan Antonio Viejo, by about 200 handred Latisma Lieut. Highsmith, with ten men, were in charge of the camp at the time, Capt. F. with the rest of his men, being at Laro, inc. Lieut. Hashamith reports that on the morning of the 26th alt he switnessly found himself surrounded by at least 200 Indias. they have g approached within 150 yards of camp under cover of the timber. On account of the want of forage, the horses had been "staked out, about one hundred yards from the sum, and before the men could get them, the Indianahad cut them loose, and were taking them off. They cut them some, and were taking them off They recovered two, however, and killed two. One indian only was killed, as far as it was possible to ascertain positively, but Lieut Highsmith was of opini in that there were soveral more, who were carried off by the Indians. None of the rangers were either killed or wounded. After annoying them for a few days, the Indians went below, whence they were followed by Caut Rood with whence they were followed by Capt Ford, with fifty men, who says he will follow their trait, "lead where it may," until he overtakes them. And then, if he den't whip them well, we are very much mis

and care diversely as a friend of the cariman, and was attempting to get upon the cart while it was in motion, when unfortunately his foot slipped and he fell forward of the wheel, which passed over his body. He was a porter in the employ of the Bremen Steamship Co. and has left eleven or han children. ient Col Hardee, with a force of three handred and thirty men, in eleven separate bodies, is tow moving back and forth over the chaotry, is different directions, above Lacedo, and it is search by possible for these Indians to go up the country, without being intercepted by some of these bodies.

Supper Death.—A gentleman, whose name is unknown, while walking to the steambest Bay State on Saturday last, was taken suddenly ill in the street and died in a few minutes. He was taken sway by his friends. The Coroner has not as yet been notified of the occurrence. bodies.

Since writing the above, we learn from the Loredo mail rider, that his Indians proceeded from the camp of Capt Ford to Davis's rancho, and attacked a party of men with a train loaded with salt. The men except, but the nules were taken. A report had been received at Davis's rancho, that all the people at the Salt Lake had been killed, except one German, who was in search of water.—Since then they had attacked a party of twenty-five mustangers near the corrals of Leona Bianco, and killed seven, and wounded nine men. EYE STORY .- Prof. BROSSON will not make his usual visits this week, but will next week, and after that, only every other week for a few months, while he is getting out his large work on the Eyes, &c Fine -The alarm on Saturday evening pro-

mustangers near the corrais of Leona Blanco, and killed seven, and wounded nine men.

Others have not yet been heard from. The mail rider says he crossed several Indian trails on his way to this place. From these reports it is evident that the whole of our western country is infested with the savages. The whole country is being said in waste, and rapine and marder seems to be the order of the day. The farmers are broad to leave their errors and they go to waste and ruin. Their stock is neglected, and are either killed or driven off.

or driven off.
WALD CAT, THE SEMINOLE CHIEF.-Welcara from reliable mantoring that this celebrated chief has removed, with six or seven bundled of his pro-ple to the other side of the Rio Grande, about forty or fity miles above Eagle Pass, and there formed a colony. While the train for El Paso was encamped colony. While the train for Bi Paso was encamped at Lus Moras, they were alarmed by a southel roshing in and informing Mej Sprague, who was in command, that there were indicans in the vicinity. About the same time a white flag was displayed by about seventy Indians, and upon examination it was found to be Wild Oxt, with seventy of his warriors, who said he "wanted to talk" with the commanding effect of the train.

commanding officer of the train.

On learning this, Misj. Sprague, who is an old acquestrance of Whit Cat, having, the last time they met, knocked off the chains in which he was to be taken to Arkansas from Florida, went out to see who it was and what he wanted. As may be supposed Whit Cat was very glad to meet him. He inhumed Many Marsham that he wanted. informed Major Sprague that he wished to go to Eagle Pass, and the Major gave him a pass. On the arrival there, he told the commanding officer Tailora' Protective Union, at Garrick's, State Ward

The efficer refused to give his permission; not wittstanding which, he crossed over, and soon after returned, and stated that he had been over. seen the Mexican au horities, and got permission from them to come over and settle on a place of land forty miles above Eagle Pass, on condition that he would protect the Mexicans from the Ga-mericles, which he agreed to do. He has since been on the other side of the river, with the winds of his tribe, and is very peaceable.

Arrest of Burgiars at Albany-A Desperate Baitle-Pollceman Shot.

Early this morning it was moised about even that a boreiar was caught last night and that one of the effects in making the arrest was sind. During the morning the mass apread over the city, when all was morning to be a larger to be only. when all were more or less excited and analog learn the truth of the rumor. The Poince O line was cruwded, and on the corners of the streets groups could be seen discussing the silar. At an early tour we heard that Major Townsent was out with a posse of officers when the arrest was made, and belog anakus to get the true story, we waited he arrival at the office and from him obtain-ed a verbal statement of the affair. Mayor Townsend, it appears, was determined to

far eacaped detection; and in order to make it sure, be proated from the body of the Night Police eight men who were armed, and prepared for any cone-gency. They were such clothes as not to be sugency. They were such clothes as not to be sup-proted as being officers, with India-rubber shoes by which they were easied to move about un-heraided. Thus equipped they started our last night with directions from the Mayor tokenp within a certain district, and within bearing distance, and

to concentrate at the firing of a pistol.

About 2 o clock this morning the Mayor and one of the officers passed down Broadway to the steam boat landing, west up Lydius at and had got oppoboat is noting, went up Lydias at also had got opposite Dexter's stable on the corner of Liverty and Union at: when they heard the firing of a piscol. The entire force immediately came to the resous, when two of the officers. Modition and Barnard, acrested a person ammed Hugh Johnson with a piscol in his hand, and conveyed him to the wason-bouse. It appears that James Wilson and Thomas Mend two of the officers were passing thousand. a person who was sitting in the threshold of Win. Mirchell's store. They cautiously moved on and setting in a sectuded spot wat hed his movements. They soon became convinced that all was not right and resolved to take him by surprise. They sad ceeded in getting within a few paces before he discovered them. He was interrogated, when he despread to be interfered. Mead recognizing him, and having long suspected him as being one of the persons who had been engaged in this midoight work, left Wilson to amuse him while he took a view of the premises. In looking up the alley he discovered two or three persons attempting to pry off a shutter in the rear of Mitchell's store. He gave the a goal and started to arrest them, when he was fired upon. A goada person who was sitting in the threshold of Win

or amount store. He gave the signal and started to arrest them, when he was fired upon. A good-rai hight chance. Mead was handled down and Wilson was short the hell. rai "shit ensued. Meed was hnicked down and Wilson was shot, the bail passing through his nose and lodging behind his eye. The burglars, in maxing a running retreat, fired upon the officers who were pursuing them. The Mayor says that eight or ten stors were fired by them. Juhawo was caush in Hudson, near Green at with a revolver in one hand and a sharp knife in the other. The rest excepted. One was identified, but has not yet been attracted. follows: Robert Shirtleff and his wife Elizabeth Shirtleff. They had been married but a shirt ti us. Carbetine L Adams, Mrs Mary Howard, Mery Augusts Howard, two children of Mr Ephratin Brown, Mrs. Mehitable Alley, wife of Mr. Jacob

The fight was of a desperate character. Wil-

son's wound partially blinded bim, and Most being stunned by the blow given by Johnson, was readered for a moment insensible which enabled the flends to get off, but the other officers coming up at the moment arrested of one of them.

Johnson's trunk, which was found at his boarding house, was brought to the Police-office this morning, and on opening it was found to contain the revolvers stolen from Mr. Churchill's, the knives taken at Pruya & Venburgh's, and some port-monneles and jewelry from Van Schalek's.

The name of the other person who was magred with Johnson is pretty well known about the city, but as he has not been arrested, we prefer an giving it. This person was convicted of herway robbery some time since, but some exceptions were

bery some time since. but some exceptions were taken as the trial, which have, or ought long age to have been settled — We do not koow who is to blame in the matter, but when a person has been convicted of such an offense as this he should not be permitted to go at large and endanger the lives ur citizens.

of our citizens.

Johnson was formally a back driver, but for some months past has been playing gentleman, with plenty of money to carry it can.

To James Wilson and Thomas Mead are our citizens indebted for the successful arrest of one of this notable band of burglars. Being convinced in their own minds that the secret depredations were committed by a band of desperadoes who were in the habit of congregating slightly at a certain drinking and gambling house, they applied to Mayor Townsond for warrants an appearable of the was though their instrumentality that the posse was out less night.

was out leat night.

ARREST OF FINNEGAN.—Sloce the above was written, ifficers Cowell, Brainerd and Poulipa, ar-rested John Finnegan, alias Sheriff Finnegan, the person alluded to above. Ho was found secreted in bed, with his clothes and boots on, in a shanty in

Westerlost, and we are now at liberty to state, that this is the person who shot officer Wilson.

Dr. Swineburn examined and dreased Wilson.

Dr. Swineburn examined and dreased Wilson's wounds. A large buckabot was taken out of his nose, and another out of the corner of his eye. His face is badly marred, and to D wher is of the opinion that he will have one of his aver.

ion that he will lose one of his eyes.

A thorough investigation into the whole affair will be had, and the examination will be commons-

EUROPE BY AN AMERICAN.

News and Incidents of the week in Paris, on the Continent and Empland. The French Chamber., Parliament... America in Paris. Mr Pomides Picture for the Capi-loi, 4: 4:. Paris Correspondence of The Tribune.

PARIS, Timestay, Angust 1, 1819. Notwithstanding the vacation-like weather, the acknowledged exhaustion of many members of the Assembly, the number of them that, like M. Lamartine, are absent on the sick list; not withstanding the lecture read professionally to them on the floor of the House by the eloquent advocate of the Gérant of the Pouvoir, in that Limfer hall they have contrived to extract one more scene. It grew out of the writings of a journalist, that grand, important function here -- so rendered by the machinery of revolutions, instead of gradual reforms to redress grievances. But as officers here are supposed to speak for actors. 6- ayouthes out power that wish to get into power, the stress laid on their writings may not be too great. The Government has not learned, and seems unable to learn, that the way to strip journalism of undue weight is to let it alone, to permit it to spend its force or violence at will, and have

the laws of a common nature define its position, and not the strange inventions of man. I am fully convinced that, if the Press here were permitted to discuss freely political men and things, in a single year all the military power of France could be disbanded without danger of domestic disturbance. As for foreign invasion from the Cossack, that is simply chimerical. If Napoleon over said "In fifty years Europe will be Republican or Cossack," it was simply as short-tighted as corst of the sayings and doings of that "great man." Europe may and will be Ropublicae, but never Cos-

But to the scene in the Assembly : It was thought that a curtain article in the Moniteur de Soir, at tacking the Assembly as spiritless and helpless and owing everything to Lucis Bonaparte, was inspired by that individual: in other words, that Louis took that means of informing the Assembly that as the very existence of present French so ciety. Assembly included, was due to the magic of his name and the firmness of his course, he had only to say: "Sic velo sic juboo," and redinal changes would come-Corsulable, Imperialship, Teans of Cawder, King,-all would be his. The objectionable piece from the Monitour de Soir, as read from the tribune, a midst the vast excitoment of the Left, deserves quotation, as follows in full. It is addressed to all the Assembly, not to a faction:

The Minister of the Interior said that the Government did not patronize the Mousteur du Soir and were not responsible for its atterings. But France is a country " where an oath is not held to be sacred as in England"-agitation but not denial foljowing this immaterial announcement from the tribune some weeks since. If an outs be not rarard. ed, very little stress can be laid on any truth-telling. So the hold assertion that a thing is so in the tribune does not prove it. M. Thiers was aroused of lying by M. Bixlo-they fought, but the charge remains. So M. Fould was also accoused. Menteur, liar, is a word extraordinarily to vogue here. The debates in other respects have been almost

devoid of interest. The President is a backelor; in France that may mean that a man has a fair friend-Ca n'empiche pas des sentiments. Tho following hit aims that way: The debate being on the ex perse of keeping up the National Palaces and pubic buildings, M. Noel Parfait made objections to the vast sums expended in that way, particularly for the Elyade. He alluded to the rent of 33,000 france for the Hotel Cartellane, adjoining the restdence of the President of the Republic. That Ho. tel had been bired by the G werement without any permission being demanded from the Assembly, and he maintained that the act was illegal. The reason assigned was that the windows of the Hotel Castellane overlooked the Elysee, but did not that imply that matters took place at the residence of the President which would not bear respection?— (Laughter on the left. He communed that if there was any one in France whose sets ought to bear the regard of all it was the President of the Repub-

the regard of all it was the President of the Republic, as from his position he was bound to give a high example to all. (Renewed laughter)

It would be easy to give constantly chapter and verse of inschool details of persons, in 'high circles,' where mistresses and additory are winked at; which scandals would be duly read—peally by some, by positionly by others in secret, and would make a paper sell, and be given in evidence as talent in letter-writing. But these things are equally angenerous as literature, low as morals, oad astate, mercenery as professional work. In secret. abgenrous as professional work. In a soci-ety where gentlemen ruled they would fail dishon-ored and dead. In New York, however, a gentleman has no adequate protection against the gross est defa mation of character, the mean at innendes the dirtiest logalition into private life. In t particular it can show a rival to London, with